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"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,
Paddis Hill,
Hongkong, December 1st, 1891.

DEATH.

On the 22nd December, 1891, at 1, Miller
Road, Shanghai, MARIA, the beloved wife of
Antonio Grandon. Aged 45 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

MARRIAGE OF THE DUKE OF
CLARENCE.

The Marriage of Prince Albert Victor and
Princess Mary of Teck will take place at Windsor
on 27th February.

LORD CHURCHILL'S RETURN.
Lord Randolph Churchill has left the Cape
for England.

CONTINUED BAD WEATHER.
Thick fogs prevail in England and numerous
casualties have occurred.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Plover* (Commander T. K. Bell) arrived
here to-day from Swatow.

The barometer has fallen considerably since
yesterday. Look out for squalls.

The French war-ship *Triomphante* arrived at
Wooching from Nagasaki on December 23rd.

The Shanghai community have remitted the
handsome sum of \$15,000 to the Japan Relief
Fund.

BANGKOK has been celebrating the great festival
of Buddha's Previous Birth, which is one of the
principal national fairs.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with
mail, etc., from San Francisco to the 8th inst.
via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and
will leave for this port to-morrow.

At Kobe on the 14th inst., Mr. F. A. Cope
brought a charge of breach of the peace against
Mr. C. F. Reimers in the German Consul Court.
The defendant was found guilty and fined 25
marks, or in default three days' imprisonment.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play
the following programme at the Officers' Mess
this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:—
March "Daisy".....Major.
Valse "La Strada".....Major.
Selection "Remembrance".....Major.
Concert Song "The Last Chord".....Major.
Selection "Rip van Winkle".....Major.

WHILE cross-examining Dr. Warren, a New
York coroner declared that doctors ought to be
able to give an opinion of a disease without
making mistakes. "They make fewer mistakes
than the lawyers," responded the physician.
"That is not so," said the coroner; "but
doctors' mistakes are buried six feet under
ground, a lawyer's are not." "No," replied
Warren; "but sometimes hung as many feet
above the ground."

The leading feature of the press in Japan is that
it is always occupied with wearisome and
childish political rubbish. Any change for the
better deserves encouragement, and the *Hochi*
Shimbun, we are glad to notice, has published
a series of well written articles on the "Evil
results of Evil Marriage," by Mr. Oishi, an
authoritative series on the "Education of Women,"
by Mr. Kato Masanobu, a prominent member of
the *Kokumin* society.

SOME time ago, a French waiter was attending
upon a very roystering party of officers in a
private room at a London restaurant. When an
altercation arose, and the waiter, attempting to
restore order, received a couple of slaps in the
face. He made no remark at the time, but
when he brought in the bill there was on it this
item: "Deux soufflets, 5s." As the aggressor
scanned this entry, the waiter set his lips, and
said in a significant tone: "If you find those
slaps too dear, sir, I will return them!"

A CORRESPONDENT in receipt of reliable information
concerning the present state of affairs in the
Far North informs us that discontent is rife
and indeed can almost be called general in
many important provinces there. Numerous
bands of unpaid and discarded soldiers are
scattered abroad in search of food or employment,
or indeed any occupation whatever, irrespective
of its nature, that may offer. It is also
fact that the state of the tribulation which
was threatened by the Foreign Powers on
account of the recent riots in the Yangtze Valley
caused the Officials to call the most dangerous
and daring of the *Ke-lao Hui* men in the
neighbourhood of the Treaty Ports, but nothing
has been done to quieten them inland.

ALL lovers of the noble art will be glad to learn
that a real live warrior will soon be in our midst
in the person of the doughty Bendoff—the hero
of many a hard fought fight. Bendoff's record
is a long and creditable one; and he has never
been known to knock under without at least
leaving one sign manual of an everlasting nature
upon the "philly" of an opponent. He stands
up and fights "fair," not at all on the lines of
Francis, Michalinet, and others of that class, for
he offers a prize for every "knock-out." Mr.
Bendoff's intention is to give a few exhibitions
of his art here, and if possible, form a class. If
sufficient inducement offer, he may extend his
season for a month, giving daily lessons. The
date of opening is still uncertain, so friend
T— get into your old form at once, for Hong-
kong may need you.

WE are in receipt of a friendly communication
from Mr. S. Reich, the well known advance agent
of Woodyear's Royal Australian Circus. From
it we gather that the Company has been per-
forming to splendid business while in the
Philippines and as proof indicative of the
success of their campaign throughout these
islands, Mr. Reich has been asked to mention
that the Management saw its way to give a
series of afternoon performances to the poor children
of the Philippines. One benefit tendered in aid of
the Iloilo Hospital realized the handsome sum
of \$500, the whole of which amount was handed
over to the Governor of the Island for proper
distribution. Such charitable actions speak
for themselves and do all honor to the generally
good promptness. The Circus is expected
to arrive here about the 15th inst., when
undoubtedly the merit of the troupe will be
awarded their full due.

A SERIOUS outbreak of convicts in the new gaol
at Bangkok is reported.

At the Magistracy to-day the shooting case
reported yesterday was dismissed for want of
evidence.

Mr. GORTA has appealed against the judgment
recently entered against him in the German
Consul Court at Shanghai in the case *Gorta*
vs. *The Minister of Public Works* (on the behalf
of Mr. Bethge).

WE beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt
of a little work on "Missionaries in China, by a
Candid Friend." It contains much that is pro-
fitable, if not pleasant. Candour is a very good
thing, but sometimes the sensitive find it
exceedingly bitter.

WE are informed by Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co.,
the agents, that from 1st January next the
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation
Company will be styled as "the Austrian
Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company," and that
the line will be extended to Shanghai.

THE new regiment (the "Shophire Boys") is
expected to arrive here on Monday, the 4th
inst., in the troopship *Orontes* which sailed
from Portsmouth on the 14th ultimo via Medi-
terranean ports, Colombo and Singapore. The
A. & S. Highlanders are going to Edinburgh as
soon as relieved.

A NOVEL method of advertising national
resources is reported to have been adopted by
the Canadian Pacific Railway in conjunction
with its London Agents. A specially designed
car has been fitted with a complete display of
cereals and the special products of the Dominion,
and is expected to have been adopted by
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with its London Agents.

THE Chinese correspondent of the Shanghai
Mercury writes under date the 21st December:
"It is with regret that I have to record the
death of Mr. R. O. Sjolund, a Swedish naval
examining in the Chinese Maritime Customs
Service, who died yesterday morning after a
lingering illness from aneurism. The funeral
took place to-day, and a number of residents
attended. The burial service was read by the
Rev. Mr. Kupper of the American Methodist
Mission."

THE regular meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 126,
was held in the temple Zealand Street, when
Bro. G. H. Bondfield was installed as Wor-
shipmaster. The following officers were invested:
Bro. A. E. Skeels.....J.W.
" Ford.....S.W.
" G. Percy.....Chaplain.
" Dyer-Ball.....Secretary.
" Hall.....Organist.
" Kirkwood.....D.C.
" Quick.....I.D.
" McDonald.....Steward.
" Maxwell.....Tyler.

THE Chamber and Offices of the Privy Council
at Tokyo were destroyed by fire on the 19th.
The main building, a solid brick structure, was
formerly the residence of Prince Sanjo, and after
its appropriation to the purposes of the Privy
Council a one-storied wooden annex was added.
The fire broke out in the main building at 7.25
p.m., and is supposed to have been caused by the
carelessness of a number of workmen who were
engaged repairing the ceilings. Controlled
before spreading to the annex, the flames gutted
the brick structure, destroying a quantity of
valuable books and documents—of which several
were in the offices of Mr. E. Jandou and Mr. H.
Roesler—but fortunately spared the archives
stored in the annex where the Chief Secretary,
Mr. Ito Miyoji, has his office.

FASHION in the United States is said to be
showing special marks of favour to the cat's tail
as a means of feminine adornment. The news
is of evil moment to the whole feline world, for
the dealers, who may well be called caters, will
go to any length to supply the market. Already
a firm in Delaware has undertaken to furnish
thousands of cat tails to be sent to St. Louis.
If this sort of thing goes on it looks as if the
whole race of pussies throughout the States
would be reduced to the humiliating level of the
Manx species. "Quite an important branch of
commerce in America," an exchange calls the
new business—and to the cat it is not unimportant.
The procuring of feline tails is a story of dark
and horrid import to the state dwellers of America.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.		Outward.	
<i>Malhous</i>	Steamer, from Shanghai.	<i>Kailong</i>	Steamer, for Canton.
<i>Atsu</i>	" " Halphong.	<i>Fukien</i>	" " Canton.
<i>Plover</i>	" " Swatow.	<i>Amelita</i>	" " Holfow.
<i>Towar</i>	" " Singapore.	<i>Zafre</i>	" " Amoy & Co.
<i>Arday</i>	" " Swatow.	<i>China</i>	" " Amoy.
<i>C. H. Kian</i>	" " Singapore.		
Aggregating 6,094 tons, register.		Aggregating 4,897 tons, register.	

MISSA WRECKLOCK & Co.'s Shanghai Freight
Market Report of December 24th has the
following:—During the past fortnight the
English mail company, owing to the limited
space allotted to this port, have advanced
their rate to London 1s. per ton, whilst the other
companies are still asking 25s. per ton, at which
figure not much cargo is offered. For New
York the *Imperial* sailed yesterday with a
considerable quantity of cargo at 35s. per
ton and the *Sikh* is now on the berth at the
same rate; for the tea season has closed earlier
than usual and prospects of her securing any
large amount of tonnage here are not favorable;
she will be followed by the *Ghana* shortly due
from Japan. Coastwise—There is absolutely
no demand for outside tonnage; and the
regular liners experience some difficulty in finding
employment for their steamers. What is what
declined. Nagasaki to Shanghai—With
a slightly better feeling rates have advanced and
settlements during the fortnight—
Cape City, British barque 430 tons register,
Shanghai to Port Arthur \$1.800 in full; *Lulu*,
British barque 620 tons register, Nagasaki to
Shanghai \$1.00 per ton, 15 day days; *Satsuma*,
British barque, 380 tons register, Nagasaki to
Shanghai \$1.15 per ton, 12 day days; *Sin Koi*,
British barque, 540 tons register, Nagasaki to
Shanghai \$1.00 per ton, 14 day days; *Yaito*,
Ridgway, American ship 1,000 tons register,
proceeds to Calcutta under charter from Messrs.
Gardiner, *Gardiner* ship 1,200 tons register,
proceeds to Manila under charter from
Messrs. *Disengaged* vessels in Port—
None.

PROFESSOR Valerle made a successful balloon
ascent and parachute descent in Bangkok last
week, for which it is said His Majesty rewarded
him royally.

As we go to press Herr Friedenthal writes that
he will be unable to appear to-night owing to indis-
position. This is most regrettable, and the
Professor has our sympathy.

THE three-masted schooner *Imbo Maru*, (413
tons), belonging to Mr. Watanabe of Hakodate,
arrived in Yokohama early on the 13th from
Osaka, Kishu, having on board 36 guns of the
Turkish man-of-war *Ertugroun*, which have
been recovered from the wreck.

A GOOD deal of anxiety has been evinced in
shipping circles to-day respecting the safety of
the B. & S. steamer *Hongchow* which is now
141 days out from Java. The *Caero*, now in
port, made a long passage of it (70 days 19
hours) owing to the heavy weather experienced.
But the *Hongchow* is very, very slow.

THE *Kobe Herald* says:—The *Zambesi* of the
Upson Line has fallen in with a fleet of good
fortune. On the voyage to Portland she fell in
with a large disabled steamer with rudder gone,
and otherwise damaged. The *Zambesi* towed
her successfully into port. Captain Edwards
cables Mr. Frank Upson that the value of the
ship and cargo he thus saved is estimated to be
about 700,000 dollars. What the proportion of
salvage will be is of course not yet known; but
it should be something which will make the
ship's recent voyage an 'eventful' one in the
mind of owner, officers and crew.

SINCE January of this year, N.Y.K. steamers
have run regularly between Manila and
Japan. The Company's agent at that port
being very earnest in pushing the business,
applied to the Governor of the port with the
object of securing special facilities in favor of
the N.Y.K. steamers. The latter addressed an
application to the Central Government at Manila
and lately received a special order granting the
application. Hitherto the port-tax has been 15
sen per ton, but under the new arrangement
now authorized, it is to be 10 sen in all cases
in which the ships belong to the N.Y.K. Besides
this concession, it is said the Central Govern-
ment has decided to grant a monthly subsidy of
2,000 yen, as an additional inducement to the
Company to extend its business with the
Philippines.—*Nippon*.

At the Magistracy to-day a Chinese cook and
house boy were charged with administering
poison, with intent to do grievous hurt, to the
son and daughter of a highly respected resident
of Kowloon, on Boxing day. According to the
evidence, the master and mistress of the house
were away at dinner; and when the soup
was brought in, both the young people
were at once affected by it, and seized
with vomiting. A sample of the soup has
been sent up for analysis. The servants
in that house have always been trustworthy.
It is not yet certain, however, that the sickness
was not the result of the previous day's morbid
grip; and evidence certainly ought to be called
as to whether the old man had, before going out,
locked up the whisky. The case was remanded
to the 6th prox.

THE universal cry throughout the town to-day
has been that everything is dull—everything is
dead! But how can this be when the Ballif is
so busy? When first we saw him coming along
Queen's Road this morning, we nearly dodged
him round a corner (reason unnecessary) and
spat through the way and by-ways of this
fair town seemed to be free from the visits of
the Ballif and his satellites. Verily, verily, were
we the Ballif we would not exchange billets
with the Bishop—soft though the latter's job
may be.

At the Regular Meeting of Zealand Lodge held
on the 28th inst., Bro. G. H. Bondfield the
W.M. elect was installed by the Rt. Wor. Dis-
tinct grand master, Rt. Wor. Bro. C. P. Chater
assisted by the D. G. Officers. After which
Wor. Bro. G. H. Bondfield invested his Officers
as follows:—

J. W.	Bro. J. Forbes.
Chaplain	G. Percy Jr.
Secretary	J. Dyer Ball.
S. D.	J. Burrell.
J. D.	J. R. Crook.
Organist	F. W. Hall.
D. C.	J. Kirkwood.
Steward	D. Macdonald.
Tyler	J. Maxwell.

The S.W. Bro. A. E. Skeels and the L.G. Bro.
C. J. L. Stewart were unavoidably prevented
from attending. On the conclusion of the
ceremonies the brethren adjourned to the lower
hall when the annual banquet took place and
the usual loyal and masonic toasts were
honoured.

THE CHINESE CRISIS.

Our esteemed correspondent General W.
Messy writing from Shanghai under date 24th
inst. says:—The latest news received here
from Ningpo is to the effect that the sea coast
between that place and Wenchow is literally
infested by pirates, whose proved purpose it is
to overhaul every craft they can capture for the
sake of the ammunition they may have on board.
It is deemed here by many who are of an over-
valent turn of mind that these so-called pirates
are not those who rob and plunder for the sake
of gain alone, for it is rarely that anything
beyond arms is taken. They neither murder
nor illuse their captives; neither do they use
unnecessary force unless strongly opposed; in
short their motive seems to be an extensive
and well organized search for the 'munitions of
war.' There is little doubt that arms are
required by those secret organizations, which but
await a suitable moment for breaking out in
open rebellion. It is also equally true that a
rich harvest could be now reaped by any
adventurous spirit who would run the risk of
shipping arms from some foreign port to places
on the Chinese coast where they could be readily
disposed of. Muzzle loaders of the ancient
type are as 'jovely' lighting in the eyes of the
ordinary Chinaman, but even the *Reef* and
the more modern rifle would find ready sale.
It is confidently predicted by those who are
thoroughly acquainted with the internal affairs
of the Empire that a leader only is now required
to lead the new rebellion.

RIOT AT SHANGHAI.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 29th inst. says:
—A rather serious though short-lived riot broke
out yesterday afternoon, in the neighbourhood
of the Camp. Those who are familiar with the
neighbourhood are aware that the new police
station stands on the bank of a small creek over
which the Yangtsepo Road is carried by a
bridge. Between the police station and the
creek is a footpath; and in order to preserve
the bank of the creek below the footpath, the
Municipal Council commenced to construct a
bundling. The cause great dissatisfaction to the
neighbouring country people, who seem to think
that the bundling will prevent a free flow of water
up the creek from the river, and interfere with the
irrigation of their fields. The discontent
culminated yesterday afternoon, when a band of
two or three hundred villagers, among whom
were several *shikhs*, assembled outside the police
station, made hostile demonstrations, and finally
began to pelt the station with stones, which they
obtained by tearing up the roadway. Sergeant
Matheson, who was in charge, turned out all his
available forces, consisting of four Indian and
two Chinese constables, but finding he could do
nothing against the mob, retired within the
station, closed the ventilators, and telephoned to
the Central Station for assistance. All the
men at hand, numbering about twenty-five
Europeans and Indians, were promptly
despatched in carriages, but on their arrival at
the scene of the trouble, found that to use a
well-worn phrase, their services were fortunately
not required, the rioters having already dis-
persed, after about half an hour's bombardment
of the station. The compound was full of
stones, and three windows were broken, but no
one was hurt, though Mrs. Matheson, wife of the
sergeant in charge, had a very narrow escape, a
stone passing within a few inches of her head,
when she was in the act of closing one of the
windows. The villagers were heard to utter
threats that they would return next day, but as
forewarned is forearmed, the police authorities
will be able to make arrangements to nip any
further disturbance in the bud.

THE OPENING OF CHUNGKING.

[COMMUNICATED.]
The godowns of Shanghai have for some time
past continued to fill up, while every vessel that
arrived brought fresh consignments of goods, of
which Chinese merchants in the interior did not
care to take delivery in the present ill-abused
state. People have urged the opening of Hunan
as a quieting draught, others an occupation of
the Yangtze. Some have even gone so far as to
advocate an armed occupation of Shanghai and
the adjacent country by the united European
Powers. All of these are serious steps. Hunan
is a comparatively unknown country, and
judging by the clipping, highly polished boats
that come out of it, clean as a Dutchwoman's
kitchen, the men of Hunan must have at least
some qualities different from other Chinamen.
Nor is it at first sight obvious what practical
result beyond that of overruling the popula-
tion would be gained by the occupation of
Hunan. There is no trembling colony of
Europeans already established there. There is
no present hope of great commercial openings.
Both these exist in Szechuan, where the popula-
tion would be quite equally overruled were one
of those river gunboats we hear of at home sent
up the rapids of the Yangtze, showing the Chinese
how we can triumph over the obstacles of nature.
And all this could be done without that ever-to-
be-deprecated useless expenditure of life. By
the late additions to the Convention of the
Convention England has ceded the previous
acquired right to send a merchant steamer
there, on condition that the port should be
made technically open, a phrase which has
not unnaturally been greatly exercised the
minds of journalists at home, who could not
understand how a port could at once be shut
and open. After a delay of about two years
Chungking has been opened, and the European
Branch of the Chinese Imperial Customs installed
there, and in receipt of Customs duties to be
transmitted direct to the Imperial Exchequer,
instead of being as hitherto collected at the
local officials, and handed on into the local
treasury. And from this time troubles have
begun; though not at Chungking itself. That
would have been too direct and European a way
of proceeding. The Viceroy of Szechuan is well
known to be, together with the Taoist of Cheloo,
in closest relations with the great Viceroy of
Chihli, Li Hung-chang—the Chinaman who
interviews the foreigners, as he might be de-
scribed. When the steamship *Kailung* was stop-
ping from proceeding to Chungking, it is well
known how a large party of the *Kailung* crew
to the Company came out of Li Hung-chang's
pocket—more indeed it has been said than the
Company ever received, some having to stop on
the way to indemnify the Chinese Imperial
Customs for not being at once installed. It
would not at first sight appear that the Viceroy
of Chihli in the far North had anything to
do with the running of steamers in the
far West. But his being worth his while to
indemnify the Company sufficiently shows that
the Viceroy of Chihli, would suffer pecuniary
loss from Chungking being made an open port.
And when after the *Kailung* had been brought
and after two years of delays Chungking was
yet in the end made technically an open port,
although closed to merchant steamers, then
Chinese diplomacy took its usual course.
Troubles began on the lower river, the southern
squadron having been previously called away
by the great Viceroy to join in manoeuvres
with the northern squadron. The various local
officials received the instructions. And we have
seen those promoted who refused to help the
foreigners, and those who helped them degraded
until under pressure from without this was tem-
porarily and apparently reversed. Those who
have studied Chinese methods either of the
spot or in the pages of Sir John Davis' specula-
ble works, know how long and how slow this
reversal is likely to be. The officials of
Ichang, however, have not been punished for
suffering the little foreign settlement there to be
burned down and looted by a handful of soldiery,
although when these soldiers were once Roman
Catholic, others into the *Kailung* and
General *La Riviere* into the British Consulate
and drank champagne with the Consul, who
from the celerity with which everything was
done by the well organized band—all the foreign
houses being burnt in twenty minutes though not
in juxtaposition—was ignorant of the atrocities
committed outside. One of these soldiers, said to
be a lady of noble French family, has since died
of the injuries received. The inhabitants of
Ichang are said to have taken part in the
plundering Ichang having from the first been a
friendly port, where the *Yangtze* foreigners, the
Chinese, and were, but able easily to establish
friendly relations with the 'viceroy' round.
Chungking on the other hand is known for its
excitable population. During the long drawn
out period, when that port was not, but *going*
to be opened, innumerable canals of goods up
its streets of state were *thrust* out of employ-
ment from the absolute cessation of business,
and were thus left destitute. These men had
the strong hand of authority bearing down on
them, and had made trouble. But the Chinese had
had to concede the opening of Chungking, they
knew that to allow a riot there would be as much
to call for an armed foreign intervention, so they
set to work all up and down the river to make

it too disagreeable for foreigners to live, travel,
or trade, doing as much by rumours of riots as
by riots. Again and again do we read in our
country correspondents' letters "active out-
break would be preferable to this long drawn
out tension of anxiety." Who announces these
riots? Who prints the inflammatory pamphlets
we have learnt through Dr. John? People in
high position, friends of people in authority!
The indications of rebellion on against the con-
stituted authorities are indeed hard to discover,
although every newspaper correspondent
or travelling M. F. who visits Tientsin is fully
posted on the subject—by the great Li himself.
But it would rather appear that the constituted
authorities hope to exhaust the foreigners' pa-
tience, and thus rid themselves of the Foreign
Customs snatching from them first here and
then there 'their local rights.' And if the mis-
sionaries and the merchants go along with the
Customs, by the authorities 'they never will be
missed.'

The late additions to or nullification of the
Chinese Convention in no way interfered with
England's right to send a gunboat to back up
her Consul, flag. Would not the proper
rejoinder to the tortuous Chinese policy be to
send a river gunboat up the rapids of the
Yangtze, and thus show the Chinese that having
agreed to the opening of Chungking as a set-off
to the surrender of our previously acquired right
to send a trading steamer—the most curious
set-off that probably ever even diplomatic
brain conceived—we intend to hold to it, do not
intend to be bothered and pestered out of
China, as our merchants have been out of
Asia Minor, which once like China boasted its
Jardine's and Dent's, its Gibb Livingstone's, its
Russell's and Admison Bell's. Now these places
know them no more. The Chinese are a patient
people, let us be patient too in dealing with
them. They always evade the main issue. Let
us stick to what they avoid as perseveringly as
they evade it, and not a third time alter the
statement exacted for the murder of Margary.
But whilst holding to Chungking as an open
port let us remember that it would still take the
blacksteamer of H.M.S. *Ex* at far-say Ichang
from 20 to 30 days to get there, as things now
are, not forget what were the views of Sir Thomas
Wade as to the culpability of any Minister who
encouraged Europeans to settle at that distance
from the seaboard without opening communi-
cations for them.—*N. C. Daily News*.

JAPAN NOTES.

The Diet is now in full work, but is decidedly
hostile to the Government, having thrown out
several of their bills, whilst other resolutions
have been carried in opposition to the Ministers'
wishes. The Diet have also voted to reduce
the Budget by some eight million yen, a fact
which will probably bring about a collision.

An attempt is also to be made to bring the
question of Treaty Revision before the Diet, but
it is doubtful if it will be successful.

The text of the new Naturalization Law has
been published.
The tenders for the construction of the pier
in connection with the Yokohama Harbour
Works have all been rejected as being too high.
The distress in the earthquake districts is still
very great, and has been added to by partial
floodings caused by heavy rains on the 8th.
The Government propose to devote another four
millions of dollars towards relief and embanking
the rivers.

The American and Russian Admirals are still
in port.

NANKING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

December 19th.

